

Allies in Close Contact With Germans Everywhere

But they will be covered on one wing by their own fortress of Metz.

Some military experts believe that the Germans will offer their next big resistance at the Meuse, and that another battle at Sedan will be fought before many days.

Much must pass before this takes place, however. The allies at last report were keeping up a keen pursuit, with probably fresh troops. The French left, with large cavalry forces, some of which are reported as far north as the Belgian frontier, to harass the German right while British and French forces, which gained passage over the Aisne two days ago, now are somewhere between that river and the River Oise, and are trying to repeat the outflanking movement which they carried out on the Ourcq last week.

Russia has been reoccupied by the allies, but the reports made no mention of the neighboring fortresses of Lutzen and Laoen, the capture of which should not be difficult as their construction to resist attack from the north and the south front is relatively weak.

In the Franche-Comte, the Germans are taking stock at Chateau-Salins, just across the Lorraine frontier, which has been the scene of so many battles since the beginning of the war.

In Verona and Alsace the situation remains unchanged, both sides reserving all their strength for the more critical contest in the west.

The Russians are said to be continuing their advances in Galicia and Poland, which had the support of some German divisions, have been driven back across the frontier which they crossed while the Russians were advancing on Lemberg, and now, according to Petrograd reports, are in the angle between the Alvens, San and Vistula, a trap into which Russian troops had been trying to draw the Germans to give them. Their ranks are supported by the fortresses of Czestochowa and Przemysl.

RUSSIAN ARMY NOW APPROACHING PRZEMYSL.

Przemysl is being approached by the Russian army, which captured Lemberg, and which now will operate against the right wing of Generals Dahl and Von Aufenberg. Meanwhile the Russian army is free to move west toward Thorn, Prussia, a town of some 27,000 inhabitants on the right bank of the Vistula, twenty-six miles southwest of Bromberg, and General Renenkampf can look for reinforcements for his army, which had to fall back with the German advance in East Prussia.

The Russians won their victories in Galicia and Poland, not only because they had a superior force, but because, according to correspondents, their artillery was superior to that of the Austrians and the Germans.

Petrograd hopes that when General Renenkampf gets his reinforcements he can defeat the Germans. Military men are anxious to see how the Russians compare as fighters men against the perfectly trained Germans.

The Servians and Montenegrins, according to Rome dispatches, after the capture of Visegrade, Bosnia, by the Servians and of Pale, Bosnia, by the Montenegrins, joined in an anti-German alliance along the entire front.

These troops are veterans with long fighting experience, and are expected to give a good account of themselves.

Besides invading Galicia, the Russians are said to be operating extensively in Bukowina, the chief town of which, Chernowitz, they occupied some weeks ago. The chief interest of the Russians is to go as far as possible south of the Carpathian mountains, and, in case the allies are successful, to demand a new frontier in that direction when the war is over.

ANOTHER BIG VICTORY CLAIMED BY GERMANS.

The Russian general staff has said nothing about the fighting in East Prussia, except that the Russians were compelled to withdraw before superior forces. The Germans, however, claim another big victory for General Helmuth von Moltke in the fighting which took place on the day of the end of the front. They say the Russians lost heavily, especially in the battle at Lebus nine miles north of the Russian frontier, while the German losses were insensible.

Scattered British and German forces throughout Africa have been skirmishing, wherever their frontiers meet, and the South African and British forces are reported to have just won a victory over the Germans, whom they are said to have beaten from Ramansdrift.

This may be the forerunner of what may be developed into a serious battle. The Germans have a strong force in German West Africa, and are now threatening the borders of the Union with South Africa. Their forces are reported to have just won a victory over the Germans, whom they are said to have beaten from Ramansdrift.

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From Berlin comes the report that the German cruiser Helga has been sunk.

OBITUARY

Edmund Davis. Special to The Times-Dispatch.

PARIS, Sept. 15 (T. D.)—Edmund Davis, a prominent young farmer of the tobacco-growing country of Henry County, died at his home near that place at an early hour last night of heart failure. Mr. Davis was twenty-three years old, and had been ill about three weeks. The doctor who who went Miss Randolph, of this country. He is also survived by his mother, Mrs. John H. Davis. He leaves two brothers, George Davis, of Scott County, and John W. Davis, of Lynchburg; also one sister, Mrs. John Taylor of Stuart, Va. The funeral took place at his home this afternoon and was largely attended.

Mrs. Brown Hubble. Special to The Times-Dispatch.

RALEIGH, N. C., Sept. 15 (T. D.)—Mrs. Matthew H. Hubble, a distinguished woman, died yesterday morning following an illness of several months. She was about twenty-eight years of age and is survived by her husband. The body was taken to-day to Bladen County for interment near her former home.

Daniel A. White. Special to The Times-Dispatch.

HARRISONBURG, Va., Sept. 15 (T. D.)—Daniel A. White, eighty-two years old, a well-known resident of Rockingham County, died yesterday near Ottobah, Harrisonburg. He was paralyzed on Sunday evening with a stroke of apoplexy. He leaves five sons and two daughters. A nephew, Dan White, is a well-known citizen of Harrisonburg.

DEATHS

ATRINS. Died, at his residence, 714 North Twenty-seventh, EDWARD J. ATRINS, aged 67, on Sept. 14. He is survived by his wife, Mrs. Mary Atkins; a son, H. S. Atkins; a daughter, Miss Lizzie Atkins, and C. W. Atkins. Funeral will take place from residence WEDNESDAY, September 16, 2 P. M.

RICHARDSON. Died, at his residence, 24 Gedlin Street, Tuesday, September 15, ROBERT RICHARDSON, a forty-year-old son of his late beloved wife, two sons, one daughter, two sisters and one brother, and a host of friends to mourn their loss.

RUSSIANS DEFEATED BY GERMANS. BERLIN, September 15 (by wireless to New York via Sayville, L. I.)—It was officially announced in Berlin today that General von Hindenburg had telegraphed Emperor William that the



BRITISH TROOPS IN THE TRENCHES.
PHOTO COPYRIGHT BY UNDERWOOD & UNDERWOOD.

by a submarine boat. The Admiralty here has no confirmation of this and there is as much mystery about the case as surrounded the sinking of the British cruiser Pathfinder by a German submarine.

If the report should prove correct it would seem that submarines of both countries are making daring raids.

ALLIED ARMIES IN CLOSE CONTACT WITH GERMANS

(Continued from First Page)

corps on their western wing and on the eastern with the desperate task of holding the lines, so as to prevent their pursuers from harassing the bulk of the German army, which, in the meantime, was making quickly for the sea.

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Upper picture shows a group of French troops with loaves of bread, which they are taking to the British troops at one of the latter's base of operations.

Lower picture shows British troops in the trenches, from which they hold their own against the overwhelming hordes of Germans.

NO REPLY FROM KAISER TO INFORMAL PEACE INQUIRY

Officials Hope Answer May Open Way for Discussion of Terms With Great Britain, Russia and France.

WASHINGTON, September 15.—Officials of the Washington government and diplomats to-day expected that Emperor William would reply to the informal peace inquiry made by the United States a week ago.

Administrative officials hope the answer may open the way for further discussion of peace terms with Great Britain, France and Russia.

WASHINGTON, September 15.—Officials of the Washington government and diplomats to-day expected that the mass intelligent classes of the monarchy, but up to the present time the mass of the people seem credulously willing to accept as satisfactory the meagre official bulletins given out by the authorities. They welcome every official report which seems half-way encouraging.

That anxiety is felt in higher circles, however, is manifested by the long audiences the ministers of the dual monarchy are holding constantly at Schoenbrunn, with Emperor Francis Joseph. There have been a number of interviews since Friday with the Minister of War and the Austrian and Hungarian Premiers.

The newspapers maintain an extraordinary reserve. Papers of Sunday, September 13, barely mentioned the battle that is reported to have been raging around Lemberg for the past six days. The only news item offering any comment on the Leibnitz situation was the Note Free Press, which said:

"We can say nothing more than that the high moral quality of the Austrian and Hungarian troops must eventually prove victorious."

A telegram received in Vienna from Budapest quotes the Hungarian Minister of National Defense as saying:

"We stand well. Our position everywhere is good; more than this I cannot say."

The frequent optimistic public utterances of Count Stephen Tisza, the Hungarian Premier, latterly have ceased and the official bulletins given out in Budapest are silent regarding the campaign against Serbia.

The commission arrived here to-night. It will call on Secretary Bryan and be escorted by him to the White House.

RECENT OPERATIONS ON RUSSIAN FRONTIER

LONDON, September 15 (T. D.)—A despatch from Petrograd to-day says the committee of direction of the Radical party at a meeting yesterday participated by members of Parliament passed a resolution considered of great significance. It declared Italy's interest in the Adriatic must be safeguarded, and called upon the government to consider whether the small but inevitable task it had imposed to change neutrality to active participation in the conflict.

AUSTRIANS REPULSED

Sixty Heavy Cannons in Battle on Serbian Frontier.

LONDON, September 15 (T. D.)—A heavy battle was fought September 3 on the whole of the northwestern frontier of Serbia. The Austrians, who were trying to invade the country at different points, were everywhere repulsed and suffered heavy casualties. It is estimated that the last battle, in which more than ten thousand men were dead or wounded, will be fought again on September 16.

The success of the Serbian army is said to have been due to the precise fire of the serbs and especially to their brilliant bayonet charges.

The Austrians are said to have directed machine gun fire against their own troops in order to prevent their retreat.

President Wilson and Secretary Bryan were expected to take up this subject to-day, but after the Cabinet meeting, it was said the subject had not been reached.

ASKED TO DELAY QUESTION

United States Reported as Taking Up Treaty Dispute With Turkey.

LONDON, September 15 (T. D.)—The Daily Telegraph's Rome correspondent learns that the United States will not agree to the suppression of capitulations by the Turkish government, but will invite Turkey to postpone the question until after the war.

No Decision Reached.

WASHINGTON, September 15.—As far as could be learned here to-night no decision has been reached as to the attitude of the United States toward Turkey's suppression of capitulations.

President Wilson and Secretary Bryan were expected to take up this subject to-day, but after the Cabinet meeting, it was said the subject had not been reached.

RUSSIANS REPULSED BY GERMANS

BERLIN, September 15 (by wireless to New York via Sayville, L. I.)—It was officially announced in Berlin today that General von Hindenburg had telegraphed Emperor William that the

UNITED GERMAN ARMIES MAY RESUME OFFENSIVE

General Staff Continues Silent Regarding Details of Movements in France.

SITUATION IS "FAVORABLE"

Much Probably Depends on Rapidity With Which Crown Prince Completes Isolation of Verdun—Reports of Small Battle.

BERLIN, September 15 (via Copenhagen and London, 6:30 A. M.)—The general staff continues silent regarding details of the operations in France, but in response to query to-day characterized the general situation as "favorable."

A report which was in circulation in parliamentary circles last night that the operations had already resulted in a great victory found no confirmation.

Reports come of small battles with scattered French contingents in Southern Alsace, near Thann, Gebweiler and Sulz, but with the exception of these there is no news from the west.

The German troops are pushing reinforcements forward, and the announcement that their armies with a united front have resumed the offensive may perhaps be expected in two or three days.

Much probably depends on the rapidity with which the army under the crown prince completes the isolation of Verdun, in order to be in a position to resume major operations.

THRILLING EXPERIENCES OF GERMAN AVIATORS

BERLIN, September 15 (via Copenhagen and London, 12:05 P. M.)—Interesting stories of the experiences of German aviators have been received here. Two who were forced to land from their machines near a hotel, Bishop's Inn, were attacked by the hotel residents, armed with shotguns. One of the Germans succeeded in seizing the village magistrate as a hostage, and while he kept his pistol at this official's head, his companion repaired the motor. Then the magistrate mounted the plane, which was about to start, and sped away.

Two other aviators whose machines were wrecked by a fall in the midst of the enemy's country were dazed and